

ORA

stroyed or to stand eternally?
He my mule's homage shou'd receive,
If I cou'd write or Holles cou'd forgive.
Every thing that can be divided by the mind into two or more ideas, is called complex.
2. It corresponds to either; he must either fall or fly.
3. *Oris* sometimes redundant, but is then more properly omitted.
How great forever the fins of any unreformed person are, Christ died for him because he died for all; only he must reform and forsake his fins, or else he shall never receive benefit of his death.
4. [on, or aspe, Saxon.] Before; or ever, is before ever.
Or we go to the declaration of this psalm, it shall be convenient to shew who did write this psalm.
The dead man's knell
Is there scarce all'd for whom, and good men's lives
Expire before the flowers in their caps,
Dying or ere they ficken.
Learn before thou speak, and use physick or ever thou be sick.
OR. n. f. [French.] Gold.
The show'ry arch
With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,
Delights and puzzles the beholders eyes.
ORACH. n. f. The flower is without leaves, but consists of many flamina arising from a five leav'd empalement; the petiole becomes a flat orbicular seed, enclosed in the empalement, which becomes a foliaceous capsule, including two sorts of seeds. There are thirteen species; of which the first called garden *orach*, was cultivated as a culinary herb, and used as spinach, though it is not generally liked by the English, but still esteemed by the French. It was formerly used in medicine.
ORACLE. n. f. [oracile, Fr. *oraculum*, Lat.]
1. Something delivered by supernatural wisdom.
The main principle whereupon our belief of all things therein contained dependeth, is, that the scriptures are the oracles of God himself.
2. The place where, or person of whom the determinations of heaven are enquired.
Why, by the verities on thee made good,
May they not be my oracles as well,
And let me up in hope?
God hath now sent his living oracle
Into the world to teach his final will,
And sends his spirit of truth henceforth to dwell
In pious hearts, an inward oracle,
To all truth requisite for men to know.
3. Any person or place where certain decisions are obtained.
These mighty nations shall enquire their doom,
The world's great oracle in times to come.
4. One famed for wisdom; one whose determinations are not to be disputed.
To ORACLE. v. n. [from the noun.] To utter oracles. A word not received.
No more shalt thou by *oraciling* abuse
The gentles.
ORACULAR. adj. [from *oracile*.] Uttering oracles; resembling oracles.
Thy counsel would be as the oracle of
Urim and thummim, those *oraculous* gems
On Aaron's breast, or tongue of fees old
Infallible.
Here Charles contrives the ord'ring of his states,
Here he resolves his neighb'ring princes fates;
What nation shall have peace, where war be made,
Determin'd is in this *oraculous* shade.
Though their general acknowledgments of the weakness
of human understanding look like cold and sceptical discouragements; yet the particular expressions of their sentiments are as *oraculous* as if they were omniscient.
They have something venerable and *oracular*, in that unadorned gravity and shortness in the expression.
Th' *oraculous* fear frequents the Pharian coast,
Protus a name tremendous o'er the main.
ORACULOUSLY. adv. [from *oraculous*.] In manner of an oracle.
The testimony of antiquity, and such as pass *oraculosity* amongst us, were not always so exact as to examine the doctrine they delivered.
Hence life the branching beech and vocal oak,
Where Jove of old *oraculosity* spoke.
ORACULOUSNESS. n. f. [from *oraculus*.] The state of being oracular.
ORATION. n. f. [oraison, Fr. *oratio*, Lat.] Prayer; verbal supplication; or oral worship: more frequently written *orison*.
Stay, let's hear the *oraisons* he makes.
Business might shorten, not disturb her pray'r;
Heav'n had the best, if not the greater share:
An active life, long *oraisons* forbids,
Yet still she pray'd, for still the pray'd by deeds.

ORAL. adj. [oral, Fr. *oral*, Latin.] Delivered by mouth; not written.
Oral discourse, whose transient faults dying with the sound that gives them life, and so not subject to a strict review, more easily escapes observation.
St. John was appealed to as the living *oracle* of the church; and as his *oral* testimony lasted the first century, many have observed, that by a particular providence several of our Saviour's disciples, and of the early converts, lived to a very great age, that they might personally convey the truth of the gospel to those times which were very remote.
ORALLY. adv. [from *oral*.] By mouth; without writing.
Oral tradition were incompetent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws of a kingdom, because they are complex, not orally traducible to so great a distance of ages.
ORANGE. n. f. [orange, Fr. *aurantia*, Latin.] The leaves have two lobes or appendages at their base like ears, and cut in form of a heart; the fruit is round and depressed, and of a yellow colour when ripe, in which it differs from the citron and lemon. The species are eight.
I will discharge it in your straw-colour'd beard, your orange tawny beard.
The notary came aboard, holding in his hand a fruit like an orange, but of colour between orange tawny and scarlet, which cast a most excellent odour, and is used for a preservative against infection.
Fine oranges, sauce for your veal,
Are charming when squeezed in a pot of brown ale.
The ideas of orange colour and azure, produced in the mind by the same infusion of liguum nephriticum, are no less distinct ideas than those of the same colours taken from two different bodies.
ORANGERY. n. f. [orangerie, Fr.] Plantation of oranges.
A kitchen garden is a more pleasant sight than the finest *orangerie*, or artificial green house.
ORANGEMUSK. n. f. See *PEAR*, of which it is a species.
ORANGEWIFE. n. f. [orange and wife.] A woman who sells oranges.
You wear out a good wholesome forenoon in hearing a cause between an *orangewife* and a fustler seller.
ORATION. n. f. [oratio, Fr. *oratio*, Lat.] A speech made according to the laws of rhetoric; a harangue; a declamation.
There shall I try,
In my *oration*, how the people take
The cruel issue of these bloody men.
This gives life and spirit to every thing that is spoken, awakens the dullest spirits, and adds a singular grace and excellency both to the person and his *oration*.
ORATORICAL. adj. [from *orator*.] Rhetorical; befitting an orator.
Where he speaks in an *oratorical*, affecting, or persuasive way, let this be explained by other places where he treats of the same theme in a doctrinal way.
ORATOR. n. f. [orator, Fr. *orator*, Lat.]
1. A public speaker; a man of eloquence.
Poor queen and son! your labour is but lost;
For Warwick is a subtle *orator*.
As when of old some *orator* renown'd,
In Athens or free Rome, where eloquence
Flourish'd, since mute! to some great cause address'd,
Stood in himself collected; while each part,
Motion, each act, won audience.
The constant design of both these *orators* in all their speeches, was to drive some one particular point.
I have listened to an *orator* of this species, without being able to understand one single sentence.
Both *orators* to much renown'd,
In their own depths of eloquence were drown'd.
2. A petitioner.
ORATORY. n. f. [oratoria, ors, Lat.]
1. Eloquence; rhetorical skill.
Each pasture stored with sheep feeding with sober security, while the pretty lambs with bleating *oratory* craved the dams comfort.
When a world of men
Could not prevail with all their *oratory*,
Yet hath a woman's kindness over-rul'd.
When my *oratory* grew tow'r'd end,
I bid them that did love their country's good,
Cry, God save Richard.
Sighs now breath'd
Unutterable, which the spirit of pray'r
Inspir'd, and wing'd for heav'n with speedier flight
Than loudest *oratory*.
By this kind of *oratory* and professing to decline their own inclinations and wishes, purely for peace and unity, they prevailed over those who were still surprised.
The former who had to deal with a people of much more politeness, learning, and wit, laid the greatest weight of his *oratory* upon the strength of his arguments.

ORA

ORB

Come harmless characters, that no one hit,
Come Henley's *oratory*, Osborn's wit.
2. Exercise of eloquence.
The Romans had feised upon the fleet of the Antiates, among which there were six armed with rostra, with which the consul Menenius adorned the publick place of *oratory*.
3. [Oratoire, French.]
Oratory signifies a private place, which is deputed and allotted for prayer alone, and not for the general celebration of divine service.
They began to erect to themselves *oratories* not in any sumptuous or stately manner, which neither was possible by reason of the poor estate of the church, and had been perilous in regard of the world's envy towards them.
Do not omit thy prayers for want of a good *oratory* or place to pray in; nor thy duty for want of temporal encouragements.
ORB. n. f. [orbis, Fr. *orbis*, Latin.]
1. Sphere; orbicular body; circular body.
A mighty collection of water inclosed in the bowels of the earth, constitutes an huge *orb* in the interior or central parts; upon the surface of which *orb* of water the terrestrial strata are expanded.
The with a form of darts to dance drive
The Trojan chief, who held at bay from far,
On his Vulcanian orb sustain'd the war.
2. Mundane sphere; celestial body; light of heaven.
There's not the smallest *orb* which thou behold'st,
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubims.
3. Wheel; any rolling body.
Of his fierce chariot roll'd as with the found
Of torrent floods.
4. Circle; line drawn round.
5. Circle described by any of the mundane spheres.
Astronomers, to solve the phenomena, framed to their conceit eccentricities and epicycles, and a wonderful engine of *orbs*, though no such things were.
With smiling aspect you serenely move,
In your fifth *orb*, and rule the realm of love.
6. Period; revolution of time.
By our own quick'ning pow'r, when fatal course
Had circled his full orb, the birth mature
Of this our native heav'n.
7. Sphere of action.
Will you again unkint
This churlish knot of all abhorred war,
And move in that obedient *orb* again,
Where you did give a fair and nat'ral light.
8. It is applied by Milton to the eye, as being luminous and spherical.
A drop serene hath quench'd their *orbs*,
Or dim suffusion veil'd.
ORBIT. n. f. [orbatus, Lat.] Privation of parents or children.
ORBED. adj. [from *orb*.]
1. Round; circular; orbicular.
All those sayings will I overwear,
And all those swearings keep as true in soul,
As doth that *orbed* continent the fire,
That feters day from night.
2. Formed into a circle.
Truth and justice then
Will down return to men,
Orb'd in a rainbow, and like glories wearing.
3. Rounded.
A golden axle did the work uphold,
Gold was the beam, the wheels were orb'd with gold.
ORBITAL. adj. [orbiculaire, Fr. *orbiculus*, Lat.]
1. Spherical.
He shall monarchy with thee divide
Of all things, parted by th' empyreal bounds,
His quadrature from thy *orbicular* world.
2. Circular.
The form of their bottom is not the same; for whereas before it was of an *orbicular* make, they now look as if they were pressed.
By a circle I understand not here a perfect geometrical circle, but an *orbicular* figure, whose length is equal to its breadth, and which as to sense may seem circular.
ORBITALITY. adj. [from *orbicular*.] Spherically; circularly.
ORBITALNESS. n. f. [from *orbicular*.] The state of being orbicular.
ORBITULATED. adj. [orbiculus, Latin.] Moulded into an orb.
ORBIT. n. f. [orbite, Fr. *orbita*, Latin.] The line described by the revolution of a planet.
Suppose more suns in proper *orbits* roll'd,
Diffolv'd the snows and chae'd the polar cold.
Suppose the earth placed nearer to the sun, and revolve for instance in the *orbit* of Mercury; there the whole ocean

ORD

would even boil with extremity of heat, and be all exhaled into vapours; all plants and animals would be scorched.
ORBIT. n. f. [orbis, Latin.] Loos, or want of parents or children.
ORC. n. f. [orca, Lat. *orca*.] A sort of sea-fish.
An island salt and bare,
The haunt of seals and *orcs*, and sea-maws clang.
ORCHAL. n. f. A stone from which a blue colour is made.
ORCHANET. n. f. An herb.
ORCHARD. n. f. [either *hortyard* or *wootyard*, says Skinner; *ortzgarb*, Saxon. *Junius*.] A garden of fruit-trees.
Planting of *orchards* is very profitable, as well as pleasurable.
They overcome their riches, not by making
Baths, *orchards*, fish pools.
Her private *orchards* wall'd on ev'ry side,
To lawless Sylvans all access deny'd.
ORCHESTRE. n. f. [French. *orchestre*.] The place where the musicians are let at a publick show.
ORD. n. f. An edge or sharpness; as in *ordelm*, *ordbright*, &c. and in the Islandish tongue, *ord* signifies a spear or dart.
Ord, in old English, signified beginning; whence probably the proverbial phrase *odds* [*ords*] and *ends*, for scraps or remnants.
To ORDAIN. v. a. [*ordino*, Lat. *ordomer*, Fr.]
1. To appoint; to decree.
Know the cause why musick was *ordain'd*;
Was it not to refresh the mind of man
After his studies, or his usual pain?
Jeroboam *ordained* a feast.
He hath all prepared for him the instruments of death;
he *ordaineth* his arrows against the persecutors.
As many as were *ordained* to eternal life, believed.
He commanded us to testify that it is he which was *ordained* of God to be the judge of quick and dead.
The fatal tent,
The scene of death, and place *ordain'd* for punishment.
To souls oppress'd and dumb with grief,
The Gods *ordain* this kind relief,
That musick should in sounds convey
What dying lovers dare not say.
My reason bends to what thy eyes *ordain*;
For I was born to love, and thou to reign.
2. To establish; to settle; to institute.
Mulmutius
Ordain'd our laws, whose use the sword of Caesar
Hath too much mangled.
I will *ordain* a place for Israel.
God from Sinai descending, will himself
In thunder, lightning, and loud trumpets found,
Ordain them laws.
For thee I have *ordain'd* it, and
Have suffer'd, that the glory may be thine
Of ending this great war; since none but thou
Can end it.
Some laws *ordain*, and some attend the choice
Of holy senates, and elect by voice.
3. To set in an office.
All signified unto you by a man, who is *ordained* over the affairs, shall be utterly destroyed.
4. To invest with ministerial function, or sacerdotal power.
Meletius was *ordained* by Arian bishops, and yet his ordination was never questioned.
ORDAINER. n. f. [from *ordain*.] He who ordains.
ORDEAL. n. f. [orbal, Sax. *ordalium*, low Lat. *ordalie*, Fr.] A trial by fire or water, by which the person accused appealed to heaven, by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron; or being thrown, I suppose, into the water; whence the vulgar trial of witches.
Their *ordael* laws they used in doubtful cases, when clear proofs wanted.
In the time of king John, the purgation per ignem et aquam, or the trial by *ordael* continued; but it ended with this king.
ORDER. n. f. [ordo, Lat. *ordre*, Fr.]
1. Method; regular disposition.
To know the true state of Solomon's house, I will keep this *order*; I will set forth the end of our foundation, the instruments for our works, the several employments assigned, and the ordinances we observe.
As St. Paul was full of the doctrine of the gospel; so it lay all clear and in *order*, open to his view.
2. Established process.
The moderator, when either of the disputants breaks the rules, may interpose to keep them to *order*.
3. Proper state.
Any of the faculties wanting, or out of *order*, produce suitable defects in mens understandings.
4. Regularity; settled mode.
This order with her sorrow she accords,
Which orderless all form of *order* brake.
5. Mandate;